

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 18)

1. The quadratic formula says if  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  then  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ . Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 - 8x + 24 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

**Solution**

$$x = \frac{-(-8) \pm \sqrt{(-8)^2 - 4(1)(24)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-8) \pm \sqrt{64 - 96}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{-32}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{-16 \cdot 2}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{8 \pm 4\sqrt{2}i}{2}$$

$$x = 4 \pm 2\sqrt{2}i$$

Notice that  $i$  is NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of  $9 - 5i$  and  $3 - 2i$  in standard form  $(a + bi)$ .

**Solution**

$$(9 - 5i) \cdot (3 - 2i)$$

$$27 - 18i - 15i + 10i^2$$

$$27 - 18i - 15i - 10$$

$$27 - 10 - 18i - 15i$$

$$17 - 33i$$

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 18)

3. Write function  $f(x) = x^3 - 8x^2 + 9x + 18$  in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is  $(x - 6)$ .

**Solution**

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} & 1 & -8 & 9 & 18 \\ 6 & 6 & -12 & -18 & \\ \hline & 1 & -2 & -3 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x - 6)(x^2 - 2x - 3)$$

$$f(x) = (x - 6)(x - 3)(x + 1)$$

4. Polynomial  $p$  is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = (x + 2)^2 \cdot (x - 1) \cdot (x - 5) \cdot (x - 8)^2$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial  $y = p(x)$ .

